(*c*) the action taken on the proposal of allowing the third Maharashtra Bus from Latur to Bhalki-Bidar and extension of night out bus of Hulsur upto S. Aurad or Nilanga in Osmanabad District;

(*d*) what action Government have taken to solve the difficulties of the passengers of this area ?

A.—SRI D. DEVARAJ URS (Minister for Transport and Tourism).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) 6th February 1966.

(*c*) An agreement reached in this behalf between the State Transport Undertakings of the two States on 26th July 1965 has been referred to the Government of Maharashtra for their concurrence, and their reply is awaited.

(*d*) As soon as concurrence of the Government of Maharashtra is obtained, action will be taken to operate the services according to the agreement.

SRI N. G SAMAJI.—(*Marathi*)

†SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—The hon'ble member wants to know whether Government is willing to give increased facilities to the travelling public in view of the fact that Bidar is connected with Latur culturally and otherwise. That is why we have taken up this question with the Maharashtra Government. There is an agreement between our Government and the Maharashtra Government. The agreement is not yet implemented. We have been writing to them quite often. Even last month and this month we have written to them. As soon as we receive intimation from the Maharashtra Government the agreement will be implemented.

MR. SPEAKER.—Question Hour is over.

2-00 P.M.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

Re: **Closure of the Maharaja and Minerva Mills.**

SRI K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO (Mysore City).—I wish to call the attention of the Minister for Transport and Tourism to the continued closure of the Maharaja and Minerva Mills, Bangalore.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—Sir, the Management of the Mysore Mills, Minerva Mills and the Processing Factory represented to the Government in the month of February 1966 that they were in financial difficulties and therefore, they propose to reduce the Dearness Allowance that was

(SRI D. DEVARAJ URS)

being paid to the workers. The Commissioner of Labour was requested to examine the request of the Management and try to bring about an amicable settlement. Before any settlement could be arrived at, the Management laid off the workers from 4th April 1966. The Management did not pay the earned wages to the workers for the month of March 1966. The Government took immediate steps to prosecute the Management for not paying the wages in time, under the Payment of Wages Act. Besides, the Government stood guarantee for Rs. 10 lakhs so as to enable the Management to disburse the wages to the labourers. Now the Management have disbursed the earned wages for the month of March 1966. The prosecution case under the payment of Wages Act is still pending before the Second Class City Magistrate.

As regards lay-off compensation to the workers, the Government have referred the dispute to the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore.

The Assistant Labour Commissioner took up this dispute in conciliation and the representatives of the Management and the workmen signed a memorandum of settlement on 18th June 1966. According to this settlement the Mills shall be restarted soon after the finances are made available ; as per the request of the Management to the State Government, Mills shall be restarted on normal basis and *status quo ante* shall be restarted within a week from the restarting of the Mills. Negotiations between he parties shall be started through the Conciliation Officer immmediately after the restarting of the Mills to find out ways and means of economical working of the Mills. Both the parties have agreed to submit to abitration such of those points on which there may be no settlement.

The overall requirements of the Minerva Mills and the Mysore Spinning Mills Company can be classified into : immediate, interium and final. The Minerva Mills require immediate funds of Rs. 10 lakhs interim funds of Rs. 10 lakhs and finally Rs. 20 lakhs in the form of subscription by the Mysore State Finance Corporation to the debenture loan. The amount of Rs. 5 lakhs already drawn on Government guarantee to be adjusted out of the debenture loan. The total financial requirements of the Minerva Mills would be to the tune of Rs. 35 lakhs.

The requirements of the Mysore Spinning Mills are : Rs. 12 lakhs for immediate requiremets Rs. 12 lakhs for interim funds and finally Rs. 20 lakhs in the form of debenture loans from the Mysore State Finance Corporation. As in the case of the Minerva Mills, the sum of Rs. 5 lakhs drawn from Mysore Spinning Mills on the Government guarantee, will be repaid when te Mysore State Finance Corporation subscribe to the debenture loan of Rs. 20 lakhs. The total financial requirements of the Mysore Spinning Mills would be of the order of Rs. 39 lakhs.

The immediate funds would be utilised for the purchase of cotton and stores about one week to ten days before the Mills are actually restarted. The inteim funds are required for the purchase again of cotton and other

stores within 2 to 3 weeks after providing immediate funds. The debenture loans are to be subscribed within one month from the starting of the Mills. The total financial requirement for the two Mills is of the order of Rs. 74 lakhs. The Managements have requested the Government to use their good officers for enabling the mills to secure the immediate and interim requirements of the funds. As per the request of the Management, the Government will also have to give guarantee for the immediate and interim requirements of funds, if the State Bank of India hesitated to provde the fund without such Government guarantee.

Unless immediately interim and final funds are provided, the Managements have stated that they are not in a position to reopen the Mills. The Managements have submitted papers to Government for giving guarantee for both the Minerva and Mysore Mills in resect of debenture loans to be subscribed by the Mysore State Finance Corporation. The request of the Managements for guaranteeing loans from the State Bank of Mysore is also under the consideration of the Government.

Sri A. KRISHNA SHETTY.(Mangalore II).—I request that Half-an-hour. Debate be raised over this matter because it is a grave subject.

MR. SPEAKER.—Members must kindly note that in the case of Call Attention, the statement is made so that Members may take further steps in accordance with Rules. But all the same, in view of the fact that tomorrow we might adjourn the current sittings, I might allow one or two questions for clarification. If every Member is going to put questions, I am not going to allow anybody lest one Member may not say : "I have not been given an opportunity and I will walk out."

Sri K. LAKKAPPA (Hebbur).—Nearly 7,000 workers are on strike, and they have to be dealt with.

MR. SPEAKER.—Hundred and thousand workers may be there but I have to deal with the House. The members may take any steps they like. The Call Attention Notice is before the House. Members may have two hours discussion or raise half-an-hour discussion, whatever that the rules permit.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—Nearly 7,000 workers are on strike. What are the interim arrangements made for thier sustenance in view of the closure of the Mills ?

MR. SPEAKER.—By whom ?

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—By the Government.

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—There is no law or provision for the Government to provide at least doles to all these retrenched workers.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—Is not the Government responsible for their sustenance because they have issued licenses to the Mills ?

MR. SPEAKER.—The Hon. member is entirely on wrong track. Let him not unnecessarily prevent others from asking questions. He may allow others to put one or two questions. He may just discuss with Mr. Krishna or anybody.

Sri K LAKKAPPA.—Is it not the duty of the Management to see that interim arrangements are made for their living ?

(*No answer*)

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ನೂರ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ ರಾವ್.—ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗಾಗಲೇ ಒಂದೂವರೆ ತಿಂಗಳಾಯಿತು. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಧನ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—There are certain financial complications Government is trying its best ; Government has put pressure on the Management to reopen the Mills. They have got finances from the State Bank of India and debentures from the State Finance Corporation ; and to get loans, they want Government guarantee ; we have agreed to give guarantee. But the whole position is this. The State Bank of India not only want Government guarantee but the Mill properties also. But they are all mortagaged to the Banks as first charge. Now, no loan can be given on the second charge. That is another difficulty. The Management have requested the State Bank Directors to release certain of the properties and also accept them as second charge. All these difficulties are there. Otherwise, they would have thought of opening the Mills. It is very difficult to raise debenture loan from the State Finance Corporation.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ (ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ).—ಕಳೆದ 4 ತಿಂಗಳಿಂದ 5 ಸಾವಿರ ಜನ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಕೆಲಸವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ತಾವು ಅಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಯಾರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲ, ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ನೀತಿಯೇನು, ತಾವು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕೆರಿಗೆ.....

MR. SPEAKER.—Under Call Attention Notice, this hon. member is speaking of the general policy of taxation. I am not going to allow this.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಸ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜುಮೆಂಟಾಗಿ ಅದರಿಂದ ನಿಂತುಹೋಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಮಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ತೊಡಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಗಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿ ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಪುನಃ ಈ ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ರೀ ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಸರಕಾರ ಇನ್ನಾವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ?

MR. SPEAKER.—Are we entering into the details of management in a point clarification on a Calling Attention Notice ? If members are not able to understand, all that I can say is, "I will not allow any question."

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ (ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳಗೊಳ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಏಳು ಸಹಸ್ರಮಂದಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಕೆಲಸವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಈಗ ಅವರ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಫಸ್ಟ್ ಚಾರ್ಜು ಹಾಗೂ ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್ ಚಾರ್ಜು ಎಂದು ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗೇಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹಣದ ಕೊರತೆಯೂ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಇಂತಹ ಜರೂರು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇದೆ ? ಅಥವಾ ಇಲ್ಲ ಇದನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲಾರದೇ ಹೋದರೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡೇಟರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿ ಸರಕಾರದವರೇ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಇವೆರಡು ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನೂ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಏಕೆ ಆರಂಭಿಸಬಾರದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡೇಟ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ಹೇಗಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿ ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರಕಾರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡೇಟು ಆಗಬಾರದು ಎಂದೇ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಗ್ಯಾರಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಸರಕಾರ ನಿಂತಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಬೇಗ ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಯೂನಿಯನ್ನುಗಳು ಇವೆ. ಒಂದು ಯೂನಿಯನ್ನಿಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದವರ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಇದೆ. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಯೂನಿಯನ್ನಿಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಇವೆರಡು ಯೂನಿಯನ್ನುಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಇಲ್ಲದ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು ಬಂದು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದೂ ಒಂದು ಕಾರಣವಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಸರಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಯೂನಿಯನ್ ಕಡೆಗೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇಲ್ಲರುವ ಎರಡು ಯೂನಿಯನ್ನುಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕರೆದು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಇದನ್ನು ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಷ್ಟ ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಅವರ ತಪ್ಪು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ (ಸಿರಾ).—ಸ್ವಾಮೀ, ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಗ್ಯಾರಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿಂತು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈಚೆಗೆ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾ ಎರಡು ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳಿಗೂ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಲಕ್ಷ, ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಲಕ್ಷದಮ್ಮ ಕೊಡರಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರು. ಈ ಹಣ ಅವರ ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಿದೆಯೇ ? ಮತ್ತು ಸರಕಾರ ಇದನ್ನು ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾವ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಇದನ್ನು ರೀ ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ?

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—Government cannot directly state on what date the Mills will have to be opened, because the finances will have to be made available by the State Bank and the State Finance Corporation, not by Government direct.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮೀ, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಶಾಖೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಸರಕಾರ ಈಗ ಮುಚ್ಚಿರುವ ಎರಡು ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸುಮಾರು ಏಳು ಸಹಸ್ರ ಮಂದಿ ಕೂಲಿಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರ ಜೀವನ ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಇವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿಯಿಂದ ಅವರುಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳ ಕಡತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಲು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಕಾನೂನು ಇದೆಯೇ ! ಇವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೇ !

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮೀ, ಇಲ್ಲರುವವರು ಅನ್ ಎಪ್ಲಾಯ್ಡ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಂತಲೇ ಅದಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಈ ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ಗ್ಯಾರಂಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಈಗಿರುವ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳ ಕಡತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವ ಕಾನೂನೂ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಹಾಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಕಾನೂನು ಈ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆ ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೀ ಅನ್ ಎಂಪ್ಲಾಯ್ಡ್ ವರ್ಕರುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಆಗ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡೋಣ.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO (Minister for Home).—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Revenue, I beg to lay on the Table Order No. RD 11 ERG 66, dated 5th July, 1966 (Remission of Stamp Duty payable), as required under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957.

MR. SPEAKER.—The Order is laid on the table of the House.